

but we cannot afford to shortchange our oversight funding, our diplomatic security funding, and other strategic priorities.

Mr. Chair, for those reasons, with, again, great admiration and respect for the sponsor of this amendment, I must urge a “no” vote on this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CAMMACK. Mr. Chair, let me just begin by saying the feeling is mutual. I have tremendous respect and admiration for my colleague from the Sunshine State.

I hear loud and clear the critical elements of this bill that have been deemed necessary. Heck, I deem them necessary. The American people and the Representatives in this Chamber demand accountability and transparency. However, there are multiple poison pills within this text that the American people and certainly my constituents back home don't support.

For example, there is \$300 million for international narcotics control and law enforcement, but what about the 100,000-plus people every single year in America who are being poisoned by fentanyl? Where is the funding to stop the flow of fentanyl into the United States?

What about the \$25 million for transition initiatives? What about the \$60 million for diplomatic programs?

I noticed that my colleague—again, who I deeply respect—mentioned that part of that is for security, but what about the rest?

Or the \$481 million for refugee and entrance assistance when we have a border crisis that has resulted in some of the most egregious public health, public safety, humanitarian, and national security crises in American history.

We are approaching over 10 million illegals crossing into our country and being paroled, which is a fancy way of saying catch and release, into the United States. We are approaching 2 million got-aways.

We have a massive crisis here at home, and if America is not safe and secure here at home, we cannot help our partners abroad.

Mr. Chair, I urge, respectfully, that my colleagues put America first and adopt this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida will be postponed.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DUARTE) having assumed the chair, Mr. CAREY, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 8035) making emergency supplemental appropriations to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

ISRAEL SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1160, I call up the bill (H.R. 8034) making emergency supplemental appropriations to respond to the situation in Israel and for related expenses for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1160, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8034

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$4,400,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Israel: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading in this Act may be transferred to accounts under the headings “Operation and Maintenance”, “Procurement”, and “Revolving and Management Funds” for replacement, through new procurement or repair of existing unserviceable equipment, of defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense, and for reimbursement for defense services of the Department of Defense and military education and training, provided to the government of Israel or identified and notified to Congress for provision to the government of Israel or to foreign countries that have provided support to Israel at the request of the United States: *Provided further*, That funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the details of such transfers not less than 15 days before any such transfer: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back and merged with this appropriation: *Provided*

further, That any transfer authority provided herein is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Army”, \$801,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Israel: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Defense-Wide”, \$5,200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Israel and for related expenses: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$4,000,000,000 shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome and David's Sling defense systems to counter short-range rocket threats: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$1,200,000,000 shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Beam defense system to counter short-range rocket threats: *Provided further*, That funds in the preceding provisos shall be transferred pursuant to an exchange of letters and are in addition to funds provided pursuant to the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome Procurement Agreement, as amended: *Provided further*, That nothing under this heading in this Act shall be construed to apply to amounts made available in prior appropriations Acts for the procurement of the Iron Dome and David's Sling defense systems or for the procurement of the Iron Beam defense system: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

For an additional amount for “Defense Production Act Purchases”, \$198,600,000, to remain available until expended, for activities by the Department of Defense pursuant to sections 108, 301, 302, and 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518, 4531, 4532, and 4533): *Provided*, That such amounts shall be obligated and expended by the Secretary of Defense as if delegated the necessary authorities conferred by the Defense Production Act of 1950: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. For an additional amount for the Department of Defense, \$2,440,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for transfer to military personnel accounts, operation and maintenance accounts, procurement accounts, research, development, test and evaluation accounts, and the Defense Working Capital Funds, in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purpose, only for U.S. operations, force protection, deterrence, and the replacement of combat expenditures in the United States

Central Command region: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided under this section may be obligated or expended until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees an execution plan: *Provided further*, That not less than 15 days prior to any transfer of funds, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the details of any such transfer: *Provided further*, That upon transfer, the funds shall be merged with and available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That any transfer authority provided herein is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Operations and Support”, \$10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, for necessary expenses related to the administration of nonprofit security grants: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, \$390,000,000, of which \$160,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, and \$230,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for Nonprofit Security Grant Program under section 2009 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609a) for eligible nonprofit organizations to prevent, prepare for, protect against, and respond to acts of terrorism or other threats: *Provided*, That the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall make programmatic adjustments as necessary to expedite the disbursement of, and provide flexibility in the use of, amounts made available under this heading in this Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any provision of 6 U.S.C. 609a, and in addition to amounts available under 6 U.S.C. 609a(c)(2), the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may permit a State to use up to two percent of a grant awarded under this heading in this Act to provide outreach and technical assistance to eligible nonprofit organizations to assist them with applying for Nonprofit Security Grant Program awards under this heading in this Act: *Provided further*, That such outreach and technical assistance should prioritize rural and underserved communities and nonprofit organizations that are traditionally underrepresented in the Program: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF STATE ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Diplomatic Programs”, \$150,000,000, to remain available

until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Israel and areas and countries impacted by the situation in Israel: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for Worldwide Security Protection, including to respond to the situation in Israel and areas impacted by the situation in Israel: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for “Office of Inspector General”, \$4,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For an additional amount for “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service”, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, as authorized: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for “Office of Inspector General”, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “International Disaster Assistance”, \$5,655,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address humanitarian needs, including the provision of emergency food and shelter, of vulnerable populations and communities: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Migration and Refugee Assistance”, \$3,495,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations and communities: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For an additional amount for “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, \$75,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for assistance for the Middle East, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, in-

cluding to enhance law enforcement capabilities, counter terrorism, combat narcotics trafficking, and meet other critical partner requirements: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Peacekeeping Operations”, \$10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, including for a United States contribution to the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai to enhance force protection capabilities: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Foreign Military Financing Program”, \$3,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for assistance for Israel and for related expenses: *Provided*, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel under this heading in this Act shall, as agreed by the United States and Israel, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which up to \$769,300,000 may be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services: *Provided further*, That the limitation in the preceding proviso may be exceeded, if agreed by the United States and Israel, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That any congressional notification requirement applicable to funds made available under this heading in this Act for Israel may be waived if the Secretary of State determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States: *Provided further*, That up to \$5,000,000 of funds made available under this heading in this Act, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used by the Department of State for necessary expenses for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales, including management and oversight of such programs and activities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. During fiscal year 2024, up to \$250,000,000 of funds deposited in the Consular and Border Security Programs account in any fiscal year that are available for obligation may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by any Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” (including for Worldwide Security Protection) and “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service” for emergency evacuations or to prevent or respond to security situations and related requirements: *Provided*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law, and any such transfers are subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 302. During fiscal year 2024, section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(1)) shall be applied by substituting “\$7,800,000,000” for “\$100,000,000”.

SEC. 303. During fiscal year 2024, section 506(a)(2)(B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of

1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(2)(B)) shall be applied by substituting “\$400,000,000” for “\$200,000,000” in the matter preceding clause (i), and by substituting “\$150,000,000” for “\$75,000,000” in clause (i).

SEC. 304. During fiscal year 2024, section 552(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2348a(c)(2)) shall be applied by substituting “\$50,000,000” for “\$25,000,000”.

SEC. 305. Section 12001 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-287) is amended as follows:

(1) In paragraph (2) of subsection (a), by striking “armor” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting “defense articles that are in the inventory of the Department of Defense as of the date of transfer, are intended for use as reserve stocks for Israel, and are located in a stockpile for Israel as of the date of transfer”.

(2) In subsection (b), by striking “at least equal to the fair market value of the items transferred” and inserting “in an amount to be determined by the Secretary of Defense”.

(3) In subsection (c), by inserting before the comma in the first sentence the following: “, or as far in advance of such transfer as is practicable as determined by the President on a case-by-case basis during extraordinary circumstances impacting the national security of the United States”.

SEC. 306. For fiscal year 2024, section 514(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)) shall not apply to defense articles to be set aside, earmarked, reserved, or intended for use as reserve stocks in stockpiles in the State of Israel.

SEC. 307. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Disaster Assistance” and “Migration and Refugee Assistance” may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under such headings.

(b) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Peacekeeping Operations”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program” may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under such headings.

(c) The transfer authorities provided by this section are in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law, and are subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(d) Upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred pursuant to the authorities provided by this section are not necessary for such purposes, such amounts may be transferred back to such appropriations.

SEC. 308. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available for a contribution, grant, or other payment to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

SEC. 309. (a) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of State shall certify and report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than fifteen days after the date of enactment of this Act, that—

(1) oversight policies, processes, and procedures have been established by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, and are in use to prevent the diversion, misuse, or destruction of assistance, including through international organizations, to Hamas and other terrorist and extremist entities in Gaza; and

(2) such policies, processes, and procedures have been developed in coordination with

other bilateral and multilateral donors and the Government of Israel, as appropriate.

(b) OVERSIGHT POLICY AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, concurrent with the submission of the certification required in subsection (a), a written description of the oversight policies, processes, and procedures for funds appropriated by this title that are made available for assistance for Gaza, including specific actions to be taken should such assistance be diverted, misused, or destroyed, and the role of Israel in the oversight of such assistance.

(c) REQUIREMENT TO INFORM.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which funds appropriated by this title that are made available for assistance for Gaza have been diverted, misused, or destroyed, to include the type of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate.

(d) THIRD PARTY MONITORING.—Funds appropriated by this title shall be made available for third party monitoring of assistance for Gaza, including end use monitoring, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(e) OFFICES OF INSPECTORS GENERAL.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—Of the funds appropriated by this title under the heading “Office of Inspector General” for the Department of State, \$4,000,000 shall be made available for the oversight and monitoring of assistance made available for Gaza by this title and in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

(2) UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—Of the funds appropriated by this title under the heading “Office of Inspector General” for USAID, \$3,000,000 shall be made available for the oversight and monitoring of assistance made available for Gaza by this title and in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the initial obligation of funds appropriated by this title that are made available for assistance for Gaza, and every 90 days thereafter until all such funds are expended, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the amount and purpose of such assistance provided during each respective quarter, including a description of the specific entity implementing such assistance.

(g) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2025, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and other heads of elements of the intelligence community that the Secretary considers relevant, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing whether funds appropriated by this title and made available for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza have been diverted by Hamas or other terrorist and extremist entities in the West Bank and Gaza: *Provided*, That such report shall include details on the amount and how such funds were made available and used by such entities: *Provided further*, That such report may be submitted in classified form, if necessary.

(h) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act but prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this title for humanitarian assistance for Gaza, the Secretary of State and

USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount and anticipated uses of such funds.

SEC. 310. Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available in this title in this Act, but not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations—

(1) spend plans, as defined in section 7034(s)(4) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117-328), at the country, account, and program level, for funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Peacekeeping Operations” and “Foreign Military Financing Program”: *Provided*, That plans submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall include for each program notified—(A) total funding made available for such program, by account and fiscal year; (B) funding that remains unobligated for such program from prior year base or supplemental appropriations; (C) funding that is obligated but unexpended for such program; and (D) funding committed, but not yet notified for such program; and

(2) operating plans, as defined in section 7062 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117-328), for funds appropriated by this title under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service”.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 401. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 403. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2024.

SEC. 404. (a) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees, in classified form, if necessary, on the status and welfare of hostages being held in Gaza.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(3) The Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(4) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 405. Funds appropriated by this Act for foreign assistance (including foreign military sales), for the Department of State, for broadcasting subject to supervision of United States Agency for Global Media, and for intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for the purposes of section 10 of Public Law 91-672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization

Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

SEC. 406. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or repurposed or rescinded, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 407. Any amount appropriated by this Act, designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and subsequently so designated by the President, and transferred pursuant to transfer authorities provided by this Act shall retain such designation.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 408. \$0.

This Act may be cited as the “Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees.

The gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer H.R. 8034, the Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024.

This bill provides \$26.38 billion to fortify America's support of Israeli allies and defend our troops in the region.

It is part of a larger package of three security supplemental appropriations acts before us for Israel, Ukraine, and the Indo-Pacific. All three are essential to deter our adversaries.

There are moments when our actions are optional, a convenience but not a necessity, a choice. This is not one of those moments.

The world is in chaos. Americans have been killed, and our allies and partners are dying on the front lines every day.

Ukraine is entering its third year of a war to repel Russia's invasion while forced to conserve their munitions and choose which areas to defend. Israel is avenging its innocent civilians who were murdered, raped, brutalized, and taken hostage by Hamas while defending its country from a barrage of Iranian missiles. Indo-Pacific nations face China daily with strength and resolve, knowing they are likely next.

□ 1200

The United States is not on the sidelines in these conflicts. Our servicemembers are under daily attack in the Red Sea, standing watch along NATO's eastern flank and being routinely challenged in the Indo-Pacific. Mr. Speaker, five American flag-draped coffins have returned home in the past 6 months.

When we go to war, we go to war with what we have. There is no time to forge new alliances, no ability to reconstruct abandoned production lines, and no hidden reserve of fully trained and ready troops.

This is the situation our allies and partners in Israel, Ukraine, Taiwan, and other Indo-Pacific nations face today. It is a situation we ourselves may face sooner than we think.

Xi, Putin, Khamenei, and terrorist leaders will not back down unless met with a strong and resolute America, standing shoulder to shoulder with our constellation of allies and partners. These bills provide the funding necessary to defeat and deter our enemies.

While the bills carry the names of other countries, there is one Nation that I care about above all others. That is ours. These conflicts have exposed the fragility of our defense industrial base and the dire need to invest in factories, shipyards, and assembly lines that manufacture the instruments of our national defense.

In recognition of this fact, over \$59 billion across these bills go into our defense industrial base, including \$3.3 billion to supercharge our submarine industrial base; \$29.5 billion to replenish our stocks of U.S. defense systems and services provided to Israel, Ukraine, and Taiwan; and \$1.13 billion to expand procurement and development of artillery and critical munitions.

Each conflict has its unique needs addressed in these bills, including: \$5.2 billion to replenish Israel's Iron Dome and David's Sling and procure Iron Beam missile defense systems; \$542 million for unfunded priorities expressly requested by the USINDOPACOM commander; and \$13.8 billion directly to procure U.S. capabilities for Ukraine.

Our servicemen and servicewomen across the globe are being tasked to operate at a wartime tempo to track, respond, and engage emerging threats. These bills provide the resources necessary to support their operations with \$11.3 billion for current U.S. operations in Europe and \$2.4 billion for our forces in the Middle East who are under daily attack.

Mr. Speaker, we have been complacent far too long as our allies and partners and our own servicemembers have been under attack. This Congress has a solemn obligation to our military to provide them with the resources they need to deter and win our Nation's wars.

Douglas MacArthur once said: “The history of the failure of war can almost be summed up in two words: too late.”

When conflict occurs, we will fight with what we have and who is with us.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote “yes” on these bills to ensure our military readiness and reinvigorate the American defense industry.

I encourage them to vote “yes” to reinforce our Israeli, Ukrainian, Taiwanese, and Indo-Pacific allies and partners.

I encourage them to vote “yes” so that future generations may write of what we did here today: They weren't too late.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, which will provide Israel with desperately needed aid to respond to the horrific October 7 attacks and protect itself from Iran and its proxies.

What happened in Israel on October 7 was horrifying. On a recent trip to Israel, I saw firsthand the remnants of the violence that innocent people were subjected to, including the site of the Supernova Sukkot Gathering music festival that Hamas attacked, Kibbutz Be'eri and the homes where so many were massacred, and Hostage Square where I met with families of those taken hostage by Hamas.

The United States has not forgotten October 7. Today, we are providing the aid Israel has needed since the day Hamas terrorists killed innocent Israeli civilians in the worst attack on Jewish people since the Holocaust.

Just last weekend, Israel was openly and directly attacked by Iran. I applaud the role of the United States in providing Israel with support in its defense against that attack.

While we must ensure Israel can stand strong in the face of adversaries like Iran that seek its annihilation, we must also ensure that every step possible is taken to protect innocent life in Gaza and elsewhere.

On my trip, we also went to Khirbet Zanutah, a Palestinian village in the West Bank where settlers destroyed homes and a school. On the trip, we were also briefed from Gaza by humanitarian organizations, including UNRWA, which have lost hundreds of staff to the violence.

To that end, I have called for an immediate cease-fire of at least 6 weeks to facilitate the safe delivery of aid to civilians in Gaza. We must protect aid workers. We must open additional crossings to bring in at least 500 trucks a day and ensure that food is never used as a weapon of war.

Innocent families are in danger, children are starving, and civilian casualties are mounting, not just in Gaza but in conflict zones all around the world. The more than \$9 billion in humanitarian support in this bill would make sure that we are not leaving Gazans, the Ukrainians, the Sudanese, the Haitians, or the Rohingya behind.

We must pass this bill and ensure Israel has the resources it needs to defend itself and that much-needed humanitarian aid can flow to millions of vulnerable people around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I urge your support, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CLYDE), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I will always stand with our greatest ally in the Middle East, Israel, but I rise today to express my serious concerns with a very flawed supplemental.

In November, I supported the first security supplemental for Israel, which was financially paid for and would have provided weapons and equipment for Israel's fight against Hamas. The cost was offset by rescinding the Democrats' unprecedented expansion of the IRS.

Today, we are considering a vastly different bill, one that is all borrowing, another \$26 billion of debt with no rescissions.

The legislation also contains \$400 million for FEMA, which has nothing to do with supporting Israel, and over \$9 billion for humanitarian aid in Hamas-controlled Gaza and the West Bank.

A report from The Heritage Foundation stated: "The problem with aid diversion to Hamas and other terrorist groups plagues all international and nongovernmental aid organizations operating in Gaza. . . .

"It is therefore highly likely that U.S. taxpayer-funded humanitarian aid to Gaza, including some of the aid in this bill, would again be diverted to support further Hamas attacks against Israel."

Why would we knowingly be sending money into the hands of Hamas in any bill? If we are feeding Gaza, we are feeding Hamas. Therefore, with great disappointment, I cannot in good conscience vote for this bill.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation and all of the bills that will address the issues at hand.

I often say it is never too late to do the right thing, but waiting to do the right thing comes at a cost. We saw that cost in Israel this week as an emboldened Iran launched an unprecedented attack on our ally.

For Ukraine, the cost of our inaction is great, if incalculable. It is measured in Ukrainian lives, towns, and territory lost. For 478 days, Congress' words of support fell silent on Ukrainian ears deafened by air raid sirens, artillery bombardments, and drone attacks.

Today, we act. We act to make it clear to the world that America is still the defender of freedom, democracy, and international law—as well as our

friends and allies—and the opponent of tyrants and terrorists.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes." Vote "yes" to show Jews in Israel, America, and beyond, that this Congress will always stand up for their safety.

Vote "yes" to demonstrate to Russia, Iran, North Korea, and every other authoritarian despot and to terrorists everywhere that America remains committed to defending freedom here and around the world.

Let our bipartisan support for our allies endure in the months ahead, whether it is to secure the release of the 134 hostages held captive in Gaza or to turn back Putin's criminal invasion.

The voice of resolve and opposition to tyranny must not be muted, nor should it be delayed. Let us pray that the majority that speaks today will remain loud and clear for all to hear.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, Ukraine and Israel are in growing danger and running out of arms and ammunition while China casts a hungry eye on Taiwan. History warns us of allowing aggression to grow unchecked and of how quickly events in an unstable world can unravel.

Profligate spending is exhausting our resources and damaging our economy, but as Reagan reminded us, defense is not a budget issue. You spend what you need to spend. Although the defense of these besieged nations is one step removed from our own, it would be a very good thing to keep it that way.

I regret that the three military aid bills are larded up with about \$20 billion of economic handouts, but we are out of options, and we are out of time. I am afraid that is the price we now have to pay for months of dithering in this House. Without these bills today, we and the world risk a future butcher's bill that is incalculable.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, it is incomprehensible that the Israeli hostages captured on Simchat Torah are still in Hamas' captivity as we approach Passover. I rise to finally provide long overdue aid to our ally Israel as she fights to defend herself against threats on multiple fronts.

On October 7, Hamas launched a massacre that led to the deadliest day for Jews since the Holocaust. Hamas murdered, raped, and captured Israelis, Americans, Jews, Muslims, Christians, and people from dozens of countries.

Hamas broke a cease-fire and declared war on humanity. Since that bloody day, Hamas terrorists have promised to carry out the attack again and again.

I recently visited Israel for the third time since October 7. I saw the realities

of Hamas' dedication to annihilate Israel. I will never be able to unsee the images at the Nova Festival site where Hamas massacred hundreds of young people. The road leading toward the site is littered with burn marks where cars with people fleeing for their lives were burned alive on the spot. You walk into the festival site and see hundreds of memorials to the innocent victims who were murdered in cold blood.

At Kibbutz Kfar Aza, we saw homes riddled with bullet holes and burned to the ground with people still in them.

This is what Israel is up against. This is what Israel must defend against, maniacal terrorism dedicated to the destruction of not just the State of Israel but of all Jews.

Israel fights not only to destroy Hamas' Iran-backed military capabilities but to send a clear message to our adversaries who seek to erase the Jewish state: You will not be successful.

President Biden, Leader JEFFRIES, and Democrats have fought for months to send this critical security assistance, as well as lifesaving humanitarian aid for the Palestinian people, who are also victims of Hamas. A vote against this bill is a vote to deny that aid.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support this vital effort to help Israel in this existential battle and aid civilians, and I urge my colleagues to join me to free Gaza from Hamas. "The people of Israel live." "Am Yisrael Chai."

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAWLER).

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, our country is at a most critical juncture. Do we take a step back, watch our allies fall, and allow terror to spread? Or do we stand strong as the leader of the free world and stand up for our allies and take on our adversaries?

To me, the answer is clear. The legislation we are debating today has the potential to turn the tide in Ukraine, protect our ally Israel, and deter China from attacking Taiwan.

There is no question that under the Biden administration the world has become a tinderbox. Conflict is erupting across the globe. Our allies are under attack.

□ 1215

China, Russia, and Iran are engaged in an unholy alliance seeking to undermine and destabilize the U.S., Israel, and the free world.

We are the leader of the free world. It requires us to lead. We cannot abdicate the responsibilities that come along with it.

The time for choosing is here. The time for action is now. I choose to act in defense of freedom, democracy, and America's role in the world.

I support aid to our allies. I support holding our adversaries accountable. I support America being that shining city upon a hill.

We cannot give in. Victory at all costs.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. LOIS FRANKEL), who is a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill, which sends military aid to Israel to defend herself, protects U.S. troops in the Middle East, and provides urgently needed food and medicine to those suffering in places like Gaza, Sudan, and Ukraine.

Mr. Speaker, my grandfather Abe fled Europe as the Nazis took over and murdered 6 million Jews. Today, almost one-half of the world's Jewish population, over 7 million people, live in Israel.

With calls of "from the river to the sea," Iran's regime and its proxies have vowed to wipe Israel off the map. Hezbollah fires rockets. Hamas brutally attacks innocent Israelis, raping women and taking hostages. Iran sends a barrage of missiles as it builds its arsenal.

Make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, Iran is not our friend either. Israel's security is our security, and without our attention and resources, the Middle East is at risk.

The funding in this bill will save lives with missile defense for our ally, protecting our troops in the Middle East, and humanitarian aid for the heartbreaking need around the world.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KEAN).

Mr. KEAN of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 8034, the Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024.

This bill will ensure that Israel has the means to defeat its enemies and defend its people. This legislation also sends a signal to Iran and its proxies that the United States stands with its allies and partners in the Middle East and will remain a strong presence in the region.

I also urge support for the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024. Ukraine is fighting for its life every day against Vladimir Putin. Make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, Putin is seeking to extend his control over Central and Eastern Europe, including nations that are now NATO allies. He does not recognize national sovereignty or borders. Putin is deepening his ties with Iran.

These bills are not only for the security and preservation of Israel, Ukraine, and Taiwan but also for continued American leadership on the world stage. We must stand together with our allies and partners and against authoritarianism.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN), who is a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. POCAN. Mr. Speaker, since the October 7 Hamas attack, Netanyahu has responded with a widespread bombing campaign in Gaza.

Just yesterday, nine Palestinians were killed in a strike near Rafah, six being children. This is anything but going after Hamas. This is a collective punishment of all Palestinians in Gaza.

Netanyahu doesn't support the United States' position of a two-state solution for peace. He doesn't respect our urges not to invade Rafah. He disputes what the U.S. and aid groups have said about famine taking over in Gaza. He launched an attack on Iran after the White House told him not to.

If he is not listening to us on matters of international security, how can he be trusted with more offensive weapons? Enough is enough.

I support the people of Israel, who don't want bombs raining on them from extremists in Gaza, and the hostages must be released. I also support the Palestinians, who deserve human rights and dignity.

Mr. Speaker, 35,000 people have been killed, and thousands more will die from starvation and disease. We are better than that, and so is Israel. I am not sure Netanyahu is, and that is why I can't vote to provide him with more unconditional offensive weapons today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH.)

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, the United States must make absolutely clear in both word and deed, not just today but every day, and without equivocation that we stand with Israel.

Both defensive weapons systems like Iron Dome and David's Sling and all necessary offensive military capabilities must be conveyed without delay to Israel for as long as it takes to defeat Hamas and deter Iran, Hezbollah, and other radical Islamists.

Of significance, H.R. 8034 prohibits aid to Gaza from flowing through UNRWA, an anti-Semitic and disgraceful organization that teaches Palestinian children to hate Jews and glorifies suicidal martyrdom and the evisceration of Israel as a state.

UNRWA is a child soldier factory that we have funded for decades. Twenty-one years ago on this floor, in 2003, I offered an amendment that passed the House to defund UNRWA. The Senate never acted. A few weeks ago, the Foreign Affairs Committee passed my bill to stop UNRWA funding.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friends for bringing this bill to the floor. It defunds UNRWA.

Israel has an absolute right to exist free from aggression and anti-Semitic hate.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to focus on the 40 percent of this bill that gets little or no attention. It provides \$9.1 billion in humanitarian aid, and that aid is un-earmarked.

So at a hearing last week, I got the administration to go on record as to where that money will be spent.

It will be spent in Haiti where 80 percent of the capital is in the hands of gangs and hundreds of thousands have been forced to flee.

It will be spent in Sudan where 18 million people face "acute food insecurity" due to civil war.

It will be spent in Ethiopia, where we have seen the highest casualty war of this decade. Five hundred thousand Tigrayans have died, and now millions face famine.

It will be spent in eastern Congo where 7 million people have been displaced by war. It will be spent on the 1.1 million Rohingya in camps, where they are due to ethnic cleansing by Myanmar, and where rations have recently been cut by 30 percent due to lack of funding.

It will be spent in Armenia where 120,000 refugees are there because of Azerbaijan's ethnic cleansing.

It will be spent to meet the critical needs in Gaza.

This bill will save hundreds of thousands, I believe millions, of lives. Vote "yes."

Mr. Speaker, I commend President Biden for putting this whole package together back in October. It is time to pass it now.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK).

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, several months ago, a bipartisan group of my colleagues and I introduced a bill, the Defending Borders, Defending Democracies Act, and that is exactly what we will be voting on today.

First, as far as defending our border from cartels, there are 200 kids today dying in this country from fentanyl that we can trace directly back to that southern border. That is the equivalent of a Boeing 747 aircraft crashing every single day and nobody caring about it. We have to fix our southern border.

Second, we are also going to defend the borders of our democratic allies, Israel, Taiwan, and Ukraine—Taiwan and Ukraine from being invaded by communist dictators, and Israel from being invaded by terrorists.

I would hope we could all agree on those two concepts in this Chamber. We have to defend borders and defend democracies.

Mr. Speaker, you can't pick and choose which one of those you are going to support. That is hypocritical and intellectually inconsistent.

We need to defend our border and the borders of Ukraine, Israel, and Taiwan, all of the above. I am proudly going to vote for all three.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING).

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 8034, the long-overdue aid to our democratic ally Israel.

Israel is fighting an existential battle against Iran and its proxies, Hamas and Hezbollah. I have seen with my own eyes the gruesome devastation

wrought by Hamas' October 7 terrorist attack, and I worry every day about the hostages who are still being held by Hamas.

Last Saturday, Iran unleashed an unprecedented attack on Israel with 300 drones and missiles. If only one ballistic missile had hit its target, there would have been a devastating loss of life, loss of Jews, Muslims, and Christians.

I ask my colleagues to remember that a "no" vote would deny much-needed humanitarian aid and much-needed funding for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program to help high-risk religious institutions in our country.

The world is watching to see if we will stand with our allies, with Israel and Ukraine, in their time of need.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON).

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, we are in a war we didn't choose. Dictators with rule of gun are invading democracies with rule of law.

We see this with the invasion by Putin, but I am really grateful to see the bipartisanship here today.

Donald Trump established the Embassy in Jerusalem. He stood with Israel. He sent Javelin missiles to stop Putin in Ukraine. He put American troops in Poland to stop war criminal Putin. It was Donald Trump who tried to stop Nord Stream 2, which finances the oppression by Putin of the people of Russia, leading to the assassination of Alexei Navalny.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, we can do no less than to come to this floor today to be the America that we have been known around the world to have become, and that is a freedom-loving democracy standing for and watching our men and women go overseas, in many instances to shed their blood for others as well as the American people.

I cannot stand by while babies die and while mothers lose their babies in their wombs.

I stand today so that we can make sure that the people in Gaza continuously have the funding that is necessary and that Israel and Ukraine can stand up for others while they are fighting for democracy.

It is important to take note that our allies include Taiwan, as well.

It is important to note, as well, that the future of America is not yesterday. It is now.

Are we going to accept the challenge of being the kind of nation that does not only stand for itself but fights for others?

Let us vote for this funding bill because the war must end in peace and must end now. End the war now in peace.

Mr. Speaker, I rise here today to express my support for the National Security Supple-

mental package to not only help our foreign allies but to also help protect our national interests here at home.

We need to reinvigorate our industrial base and provide Ukraine and Israel with critically needed security assistance and these bills do exactly that.

This package further helps U.S. national security interests by investing in our submarine industrial base and in other systems vital to maintaining peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region.

We must vote to pass this supplemental package which provides over \$95 billion in funding for critical bipartisan national security priorities included in the following outlined bills.

H.R. 8038—21ST CENTURY PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH ACT

I want to express support this bill, which contains a number of Republican and bipartisan bills that are generally related to sanctions on Russia and Iran.

And notably, the majority of the bills that make up this package passed the House under suspension of the Rules.

The Ranking Member will vote in support of H.R. 8038.

In particular, this sidecar bill includes the following:

A modified version of H.R. 4175—REPO for Ukrainians Act which would authorize the President to seize Russian sovereign assets.

In addition to H.R. 7520—Protecting Americans' Data from Foreign Adversaries act of 2024, which would protect Americans' sensitive personal data by prohibiting data brokers from profiting off our data by selling that data to foreign adversaries or entities controlled by foreign adversaries.

And H.R. 7521—Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversaries Controlled Applications—Act, which further seeks to protect Americans' sensitive data from foreign adversaries by forcing the social media platform TikTok's Chinese parent company to divest or face a ban in the US.

While this is certainly a commendable effort to combat the threat of foreign adversary-controlled applications, I must also express my general support for the use of social media platforms in this digital age.

Any restrictions on the use of globally used platforms must also be done with careful consideration and protection of the incredible national and global benefits.

H.R. 8036—INDO-PACIFIC SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

This bill allocates \$8.12 billion to counter and deter the Chinese Communist Party's involvement in the Indo-Pacific region.

Specifically, the bill allots \$2 billion to the Foreign Military Financing Program (FMF) for Taiwan and other key stakeholders in the region and expands the use of FMF loans to additional countries;

\$1.9 billion to replenish defensive capabilities provided to Taiwan and others in the Indo-Pacific, with an additional \$542 million to strengthen U.S. military capability;

and \$3.3 billion to develop and augment U.S. submarine infrastructure in the region.

H.R. 8035—UKRAINE SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

This bill provides a direly needed \$60.84 billion to bolster Ukraine in the face of the ongoing Russian assault.

\$23.2 billion of this pot will go to replenishing U.S. weapons, equipment stocks, and

defensive capability expended on behalf of or sent to Ukraine, while \$13.8 billion is flagged for procurement of new weapons and defensive capabilities.

\$11.3 billion will also go to current U.S. military operations in the region.

Providing this aid to Ukraine is necessary and long overdue.

As we are all reminded that on February 24, 2022, Russia, under the leadership of Vladimir Putin, launched a premeditated war against Ukraine in an attack on democracy and a grave violation of international law, global peace, and security.

The war has caused Ukrainian women and children to become more vulnerable to being trafficked.

The unjust and brutal war put millions of Ukrainian women and children at risk of trafficking, millions of children have been deprived of their education and are experiencing trauma, and according to a report by Yale University, more than 6,000 children are in Russians custody.

According to a report by Yale University Humanitarian Research Lab (Yale HRL), at least 6,000 children from Ukraine ages four months to 17 years have been held at camps and other facilities within Russia-occupied Crimea and mainland Russia since Russia's full-scale invasion began.

As reported by the Ukrainian Ministry of Education, over 400 schools have been destroyed and an additional 2,600 schools are damaged across Ukraine.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees reports that 90 percent of the 5.8 million refugees who have fled Ukraine for Europe are women and children.

That is why I introduced H.R. 5800, The Oleksandr Ivanov Act.

My bill imposes financial blocking and visa sanctions on any foreign person or organization that the President or Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determine are responsible for engaging in or facilitating the transfer of Ukrainian children to Russia or Russian-controlled areas of Ukraine or for their forced assimilation, adoption, or placement in a foster Home, and engaging in or facilitating the human trafficking of Ukrainian refugees.

The Oleksandr Ivanov Act also contains a provision that requires the Department of State to submit a report on United States efforts for reintegrating Ukrainian children affected by the war—including but not limited to: supporting the rebuilding and redevelopment of the Ukrainian education system, and the implementation of mental health supports to address trauma and family separations.

Holding Russia accountable for war crimes is crucial.

There can be no impunity for these heinous crimes.

H.R. 8034—ISRAEL SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

This important bill appropriates \$26.38 billion to support our ally Israel and provide critical global humanitarian assistance.

A combined \$5.2 billion will go towards replenishing or bolstering the Iron Dome, Iron Beam, and David's Sling.

\$3.5 billion is set aside for the procurement of weapons and other defensive capabilities, with an additional \$4.4 billion tagged to replenish U.S. defensive reserves.

\$2.4 billion will be appropriated for current U.S. military operations in the region in response to recent attacks.

And \$9.2 billion is specifically held for humanitarian assistance in Gaza and around the world.

Supporting this supplemental funding is critical to help Israel protect its people against the threats it faces from Hamas and Iran and its other proxies, including Hezbollah.

This supplemental would provide urgent lifesaving humanitarian assistance for Palestinian civilians in Gaza and vulnerable people suffering around the globe.

For these reasons, I ask my colleagues to come together and encourage the House to pass these important measures expeditiously.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 3½ minutes remaining.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

This bill provides urgently needed humanitarian aid for millions of civilians who have been caught in the crossfire across many theaters, whether it is Ukraine against Russian aggression; Israel in its war against Iran and its proxies like Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Houthis; or our Indo-Pacific partners against an adversarial China.

Innocent families are in danger today. Children are starving, and civilian casualties are mounting in conflict zones all around the world. The humanitarian support in this bill would make sure that we are not leaving these people behind.

□ 1230

It is, again, so critically important that the United States demonstrate its support for its allies, and its leadership when it comes to humanitarian assistance, wherever it is needed.

We come here to govern. We come here to take our responsibilities seriously, and I believe that the majority of people here do take responsibilities seriously.

Today, we have the ability to help to make a difference. In this piece of legislation, in addition to our support for our ally, Israel, we have the moral responsibility to provide humanitarian assistance. The United States cannot stand by and watch people starve to death and be caught in crossfires without our standing up and saying: “No.”

I urge my colleagues to vote for this bill. As I said at another meeting this week, the moment has met us. We need to meet that moment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, in closing, this is a day we are going to act. I urge all my colleagues to support these critical national security bills. They provide the resources necessary to bolster our military, reassure our allies and partners, and commit to stand against tyranny.

The world is waiting, watching, and wanting America to lead. This is our moment.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Israel suffered a tragic loss on October 7, 2023. The people of Israel are in mourning. The lives of innocent civilian Israeli men, women, and especially children matter. They must be protected. This includes the hostages, all of whom must be immediately returned in tandem with a lasting ceasefire as the genesis of a two-state solution.

After the horrific human rights violations committed by Hamas on October 7, 2023, the Netanyahu administration had just cause catalyzing a *de jure* right to pursue justice as it did by declaring war on Hamas, not hundreds of thousands of innocent civilian Palestinian men, women, and especially children.

To the contrary, and shamefully, Prime Minister Netanyahu has engaged in an unjust, revengeful, might-makes-right offense, creating more enemies than have been killed. He has engaged in lethal atrocities wherein the ends of destroying Hamas justifies:

Killing thousands of innocent civilian Palestinian children;

Collectively harming thousands upon thousands of innocent civilian Palestinian men, women, and especially children;

Failing to properly aid hundreds of thousands of food-deprived Palestinians; and

Committing homicide by destroying approximately 62 percent of Palestinian homes in Gaza, as well as damaging at least 84 percent of Gaza's health facilities, together with over 275 schools.

It has become intuitively and painfully obvious to me that Prime Minister Netanyahu's definition of “the right to defend” embraces an invidious ends-justifies-the-means strategy. This imprudent and unjust strategy of domicile, collective harm, and failure to feed the hungry, in tandem with the killing of thousands of innocent Palestinian children, cannot in good conscience receive a blind eye.

No one, no political entity, no country can commit such atrocious injustices in the name of justice and expect the blessings of people of good will. Injustice in the name of justice is still an injustice. Israel's *de jure* right (in the hands of Prime Minister Netanyahu) to defend itself in the name of justice has metamorphosed into unconscionable *de facto* human rights violations that offend the conscience and grievously tarnishes Israel's global image. In truth, Prime Minister Netanyahu's might-makes-right, by any means necessary—war—is making Israel an existential threat to Palestinians living in Gaza.

I cannot in good conscience oppose the above-cited atrocious transgressions and contemporaneously provide the munitions which can beget more of these God-awful inhumanities. Sadly, but righteously, I cannot vote to send the pending billions of supplemental funds to the opprobrious administration of Prime Minister Netanyahu. To do so would allow those funds, or free up other funds in their treasury, to purchase the lethality to kill more innocent civilian Palestinian men, women, and especially children, which I oppose.

Palestinians (like Israelis) are in mourning, and the lives of innocent civilian Palestinian men, women, and especially children matter. They too must be protected.

For the reasons enumerated above, I will vote no on The Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2024.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1160, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

END THE BORDER CATASTROPHE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3602) to prohibit the intentional hindering of immigration, border, and customs controls, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 199, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 143]

YEAS—215

Aderholt	DesJarlais	Higgins (LA)
Alford	Diaz-Balart	Hill
Allen	Donalds	Hinson
Amodel	Duarte	Houchin
Armstrong	Duncan	Hudson
Arrington	Dunn (FL)	Huizenga
Babin	Edwards	Issa
Bacon	Ellzey	Jackson (TX)
Baird	Emmer	Johnson (LA)
Balderson	Estes	Johnson (SD)
Banks	Ezell	Jordan
Barr	Fallon	Joyce (OH)
Bean (FL)	Feenstra	Joyce (PA)
Bentz	Ferguson	Kean (NJ)
Bergman	Finstad	Kelly (MS)
Bice	Fischbach	Kelly (PA)
Biggs	Fitzgerald	Kiggans (VA)
Bilirakis	Fitzpatrick	Kiley
Bishop (NC)	Fleischmann	Kim (CA)
Boebert	Flood	Kustoff
Bost	Fox	LaHood
Brecheen	Franklin, Scott	LaLota
Buchanan	Fry	LaMalfa
Bucshon	Fulcher	Lamborn
Burchett	Gaetz	Langworthy
Burgess	Gallagher	Latta
Burlison	Garbarino	LaTurner
Calvert	Garcia, Mike	Lawler
Cammack	Gimenez	Lee (FL)
Carey	Golden (ME)	Lesko
Carl	Gonzales, Tony	Letlow
Carter (GA)	Gonzalez,	Loudermilk
Carter (TX)	Vicente	Lucas
Chavez-DeRemer	Good (VA)	Luna
Ciscomani	Gooden (TX)	Luttrell
Cline	Gosar	Mace
Cloud	Granger	Malliotakis
Clyde	Graves (LA)	Maloy
Cole	Graves (MO)	Mann
Collins	Green (TN)	Masie
Comer	Greene (GA)	Mast
Crane	Griffith	McCauley
Crawford	Grothman	McClain
Crenshaw	Guest	McClintock
Curtis	Guthrie	McCormick
D'Esposito	Hageman	McHenry
Davidson	Harris	Meuser
Davis (NC)	Harshbarger	Miller (IL)
De La Cruz	Hern	Miller (OH)